Cornish Influence on Tasmanian Colonial Development
Chronologic List of Some Key Events

	Year	Other
Convict era started	1788	Sydney Cove
Bass & Flinders	1798	Bass Strait divides vDL from mainland NSW
Port Dalrymple named	1798	Named by Governor Hunter after Alexander Dalrymple, Admiralty Hydrographer
Hobart established	1803	Lt John Bowen
Launceston established	1806	45 Km up Tamar River from Yorktown on Port Dalrymple
Yorktown established	1806	4 November eastern shore of Port Dalrymple
Saracen arrived Hobart	1820	25 April
Sarah Island prison opened	1821	
vDL separate Colony	1825	
Black line	1830	Gov. Arthur
Port Arthur prison opened	1830	
Sarah Island prison closed	1833	
Cornish Chronicle	1835	Established in Launceston
Sir Charles Napier depart Gravesend & Plymouth	1842	8 August Dep Plymouth with 226 migrants. 28 November arrive Hobart
Cornish convicts	1851-1856	36 transported to Tasmania
St Vincent. Last convict ship to Pt. Arthur	1853	26 May.
Self government	1856	
Tasmania named	1856	
Submarine cable Launceston/Cape Otway	1859	
Last convict ship to Australia	1868	Fremantle
Mt Bischoff discovered	1871	James “Baron Bischoff” Smith
Railway Hobart to Launceston opened	1876	
Convict era finished	1877	
Port Arthur prison closed	1877	
Cape Clear	1883	25 August depart London with freesettlers. 26 October arrive Hobart
Cuzco	1885	2 September depart London. 17 October arrive Hobart
Cuzco	1885	29 April depart London. 16 June arrive Yorktown
Tainui	1886	Arrive Hobart ca January 1887

Source: Talk given at Cornish Cultural Celebration November 2008, sponsored by Southern Sons of Cornwall Inc.

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